REMARKS

Claims 1 – 27 are pending in the application. Claims 1 – 27 have been rejected. Claims 1 and 8 have been amended. No new claims have been added.

Claims 1 – 11 stand rejected under Ulrich et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,052,735 (Ulrich). Claims 12 – 27 stand rejected under Ulrich, in view of Faris et al., U.S. Patent No. 5,488,359 (Faris). These rejections are respectfully traversed.

The present invention generally relates to an architecture which includes a PC system and a PDA system which independently have access to a communication device, thereby allowing either system to communicate and receive messages regardless of the active state of the other system. Figure 4 shows an example of one such system in which the southbridge controller 110 of the PC and the PDA companion 205 of the PDA are coupled to a communication device 400.

More specifically, the present invention, as set forth by independent claim 1, relates to a mobile computing system. The system includes a communication device, a personal computing system (PC) coupled to the communication device, a PDA coupled to the communication device and a common peripheral coupled to the PC and the PDA. The PC includes a storage device capable of receiving and storing messages from the communication device and a personal digital assistant system (PDA). The PDA includes a storage device capable of receiving and storing messages from the communication device. The storage device of the PC synchronizing messages received from the communication device with the storage device of the PDA. One of the PC and the PDA control the common peripheral.

The present invention, as set forth by independent claim 8, relates to a mobile computing system. The system includes a communication device, a personal computing system (PC) coupled to the communication device, the PC capable of receiving messages through the communication device, a personal digital assistant system (PDA) coupled to the communication device, and a common peripheral coupled to the PC and the PDA. The PDA is capable of receiving messages through the communication device and synchronizing the messages received through the communications device with the PC. One of the PC and the PDA control the common peripheral.

The present invention, as set forth by independent claim 12, relates to a method of clearing and archiving messages in a dual system computer architecture which includes a first computer system coupled to a communication device and a second computer system coupled to a communication device. The method includes receiving and storing messages by the first computer system to a first memory device, synchronizing the messages with the second computer system, whereby the second computer system archives synchronized messages to a second memory device, and deleting synchronized and archived messages whenever the first memory device is filled.

The present invention, as set forth by independent claim 16, relates to a method of clearing and archiving messages in a dual system computer architecture which includes a first computer system coupled to a communication device and a second computer system coupled to a communication device. The method includes receiving and storing messages by a first computer system to a first memory device, synchronizing the messages with a second computer system, whereby the second computer system archives synchronized messages to a second memory device, and informing a user whenever the first memory device is filled.

Ulrich discloses a desktop computer and a mobile device. Both the desktop computer and the mobile device include respective personal information management systems, such as electronic mail applications. Objects maintained by the electronic mail applications are synchronized between the desktop computer and the mobile device such that attachments to electronic mail messages are receivable by the mobile device. The system allows the user of the mobile device to dynamically retrieve individual electronic mail message attachments on a per message basis. Additionally, filtering techniques can be implemented such that, during synchronization, only predetermined attachments are automatically provided to the electronic mail message object store on the mobile device.

Faris discloses optimizing utilization of a memory which stores messages received in a portable communication device. The memory full threshold for the memory is adjustable. The amount of space available in the memory is determined and is compared with the memory full threshold. If the amount of space available in the memory is less than the memory full threshold, an indication is made to the user, who can opt to delete a message in order to make room in the

memory. When a new message is received, if the amount of space available in the memory is less than the size of the new message, a previously stored message is deleted in order to make space for the newly received message in the memory.

Pardo teaches a telephone docking station for a PDA where a telephone housing includes a docking slot or port to which the PDA may be coupled and by which an electrical interconnection with the telephone circuitry is made. More specifically, Pardo sets forth:

> Fig. 1 is a block schematic diagram showing a telephone docking station and a PDA according to the invention. The telephone docking station 10 comprises an electrical port 16 that establishes an electrical connection with a complementary port 22 provided by the PDA 20. It will be appreciated that the port 16 may be specifically tailored to a particular PDA, such as a Palm Pilot or PSION, and therefore would comprise a connector that mates with the connector provided on the PDA. In other embodiments of the invention, the port 16 may provide a universal interface, a standard interface having adapters for each of the various popular PDAs, or an infrared or RF interface, the port 16 may be an infrared sensor or RF antenna. Further, the telephone docking station may provide a port for establishing the exchange of data with said PDA, where the port is either integrated with a docking mechanism for physically securing the PDA to the telephone docking port or where the port is separate therefrom, for example, where the port is an IR port or separate electrical connector. (Pardo, Col. 5, lines 19 – 38.)

Pardo further sets forth:

> The telephone docking station also comprises a modem 12 (if desired) to implement the exchange of digital information over the telephone line and thereby allow network access and email functions. The modem may be any of the presently available modem devices, for example as are manufactured by Rockwell Corporation. Some PDA's, such as some palm size PCs, include built-in modem. In such cases, it is not necessary to build a modem into the docking telephone. (Pardo, Col. 5, lines 51 – 60.)

The portion of Pardo referenced by the examiner sets forth:

> The telephone docking station may also provide a data port 19 that allows the telephone to be connected to a user's computer, for example, to synchronize the PDA calendar or address book with applications on the computer, or to exchange files and/or software between the PDA and the user's computer. In this way, the need for an outboard docking station for use with a computer is eliminated. (Pardo, col. 5, lines 61 – 67.)

Pardo further sets forth:

The PDA is connected by default to the modem. When the PDA button built into the telephone is pressed, the PDA is connected to the PC instead of the modem and the PDA then operates in Hot Synch mode. When the synchronization operation ends, the PDA returns to modem state.

In default mode, the PDA complements the telephone with an address book, Class functions, and convenient dialing functions. In this mode, the telephone provides physical access to the Internet and enables the use of Web applications on the PDA. (Pardo, Col. 6, lines 1 - 11.)

Accordingly, Pardo discloses that the PDA is either connected to the PC or to the modem at any given time.

There is no disclosure or suggestion within Ulrich, Pardo or Faris of a storage device of the PC that is capable of synchronizing messages received from a communication device with a storage device of the PDA.

More specifically, Ulrich and Pardo, taken alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest a mobile computing system which includes a communication device, a personal computing system (PC) coupled to the communication device, a personal digital assistant (PDA) coupled to *the communication device* and a common peripheral coupled to the PC and the PDA, much less such a system in which the PC includes a storage device capable of receiving and storing messages from the communication device and the PDA includes a storage device capable of receiving and storing messages from the communication device, where *the storage device of the PC is capable of synchronizing messages received from the communication device with the storage device of the PDA and one of the PC and the PDA control the common peripheral*, all as required by independent claim 1. Accordingly, claim 1 is allowable over Ulrich and Pardo. Claims 2 – 7 depend from claim 1 and are allowable for at least this reason.

Ulrich and Pardo, taken alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest a mobile computing system which includes a communication device, a personal computing system (PC) coupled to the communication device, and a personal digital assistant system (PDA) coupled to the communication device, much less such a system in which the PDA is capable of receiving messages through the communication device and synchronizing the messages *received through the communication device* with the PC *and one of the PC and the PDA control the common*

peripheral, all as required by independent claim 8. Accordingly, claim 8 is allowable over Ulrich and Pardo. Claims 9 – 11 depend from claim 8 and are allowable for at least this reason.
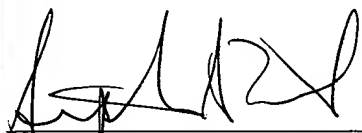
Ulrich, Pardo and Faris, taken alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest a method of clearing and archiving messages in a dual system computer architecture which includes a first computer system coupled to a communication device and a second computer system coupled to a communication device, much less such a method which includes receiving and storing messages by the first computer system to a first memory device, synchronizing the messages with the second computer system, whereby the second computer system archives synchronized messages to a second memory device, and *deleting synchronized and archived messages whenever the first memory device is filled*, all as required by independent claim 12. Accordingly, claim 12 is allowable over Ulrich, Pardo and Faris. Claims 13 – 15 depend from claim 12 and are allowable for at least this reason.

Ulrich, Pardo and Faris, taken alone or in combination, do not teach or suggest a method of clearing and archiving messages in a dual system computer architecture which includes a first computer system coupled to a communication device and a second computer system coupled to a communication device, much less such a method which includes receiving and storing messages by the first computer system to a first memory device, synchronizing the messages with a second computer system, whereby *the second computer system archives synchronized messages to a second memory device, and informing a user whenever the first memory device is filled*, all as required by independent claim 16. Accordingly, claim 16 is allowable over Ulrich, Pardo and Faris. Claims 17 – 27 depend from claim 16 and are allowable for at least this reason.

CONCLUSION

In view of the amendments and remarks set forth herein, the application is believed to be in condition for allowance and a notice to that effect is solicited. Nonetheless, should any issues remain that might be subject to resolution through a telephonic interview, the examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned.

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being sent via the USPS to the Commissioner of Patents, P.O. Box 1450, Alexandria, VA 22313-1450 on July 20, 2004.

Attorney for Applicant(s)　　　　　　　Date of Signature

7/20/04

Respectfully submitted,

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